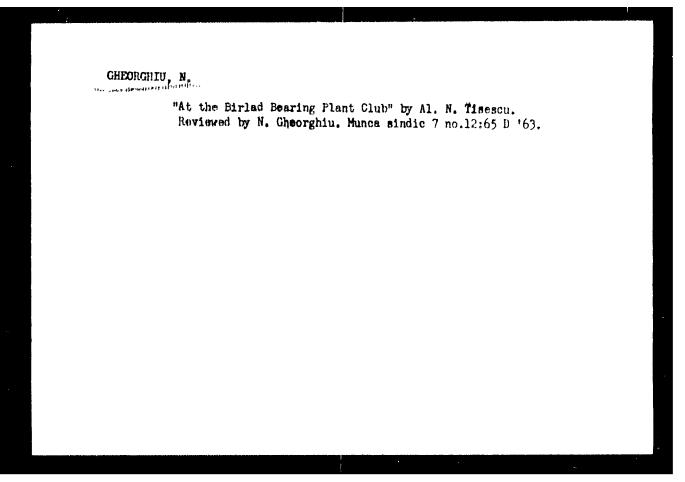


GHEORGHIU, N.

"Rapid pace, quality work, and low cost price in constructing" by Dorin Constantinescu. Reviewed by N.Gheorghiu. Munoa sindic 7 no.12:64 D '63.



Experimental stray on the stability of memorals fewer grames.

Studii tehn Timispara lo n .1:175.134 Jaule 163.

GHEORGHIU, N., conf. ing.

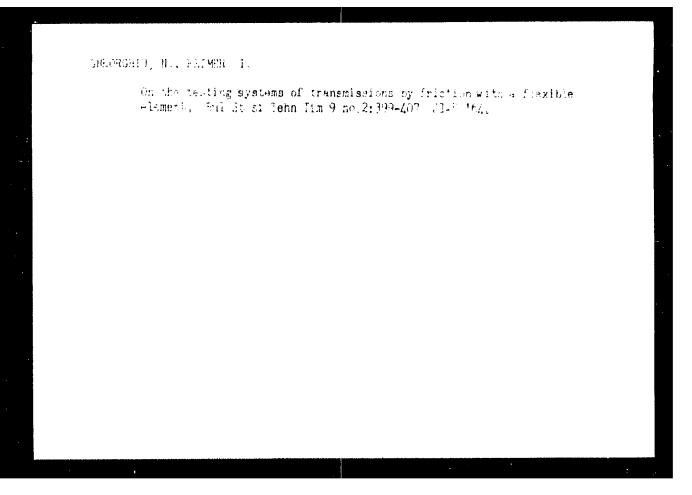
Results obtained by the exploitation of networks with two conductors-ground in Rumania (DCP) after eight years of operation and prospects of their development. Energetica Rum 11 no.8 $\pm401$ -416 Åg '63.

l. Adjunct al ministrului Minelor si Energiei Electrice.

HOROVITZ B.; GHEORGHIU, N.

Contributions to measuring the tension of assembling transacidal belts. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:103-109 Ja-Je 164.

1. Submitted April 24, 1964.



GHEORGHIU, N., ing.

+ 141 tile + 5 5 54

Impressive achievements meet the 20th anniversary of the liberation of Rumania. Energetica Rum 12 no. 8:349-351 Ag '64.

1. Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Mines and Electric Power.

GHEORGHIU, Nicolae, conf. ing.

Development of power industry in Rumania. Electrotehnica 10 no.6:198-205 Je '62.

1. Adjunct al Ministrului Minelor si Energiei Electrice.

16,3400

\$/044/62/000/002/021/092 0111/0333

AUTHOR:

Shearthis, I.

TITLE:

On the pays, totic behavior of solutions of ordinary

linear eliferential equations of second order

FERICLIUAL:

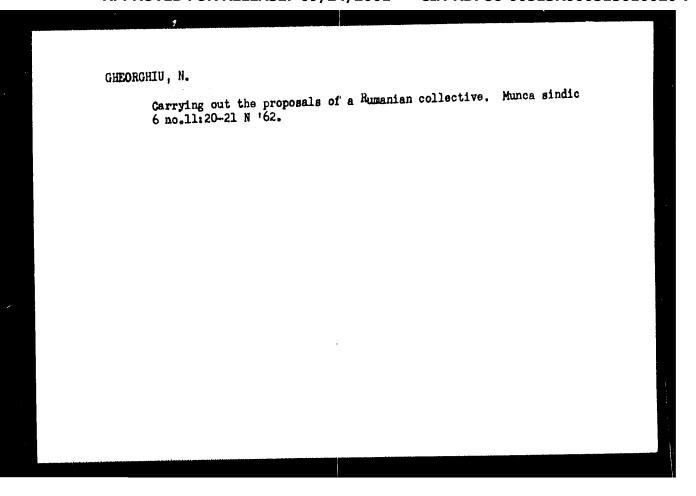
Referativacy zhurnal, Estematian, no. 2, 1962, 45, abstract ad202. ("An. științ. baiv. Ispa", 1961, Sec. 1,

7, no. 1, 77-84)

TEXT: The equation a'' + a(x) u' + b(x) u = 0 is considered. It is assumed that  $b(x) \ge 0$  and that there exists a function  $\Upsilon_1(x)$  satisfying the conditions  $\Upsilon_1(x) \le 0$  and  $\Upsilon_1 + \Upsilon_1^2 + a(x) \Upsilon_1 + b(x) \le 0$  where b(x) and  $\Upsilon_1(x)$  are  $\blacksquare 0$  on no interval. It is proved that there exists a fundamental system consisting of two decreasing positive solutions. Conditions are given that all solutions tend to zero for  $x \to +\infty$ . Some further analogous questions are considered. Moreover, the author transfers some results to inhomogeneous equations. In the bibliography the author mentions the book of Bellman "Stability theory of solutions of differential equations" (RZh Mat, 1956, 5259), the paper of Opial

Card 1/2

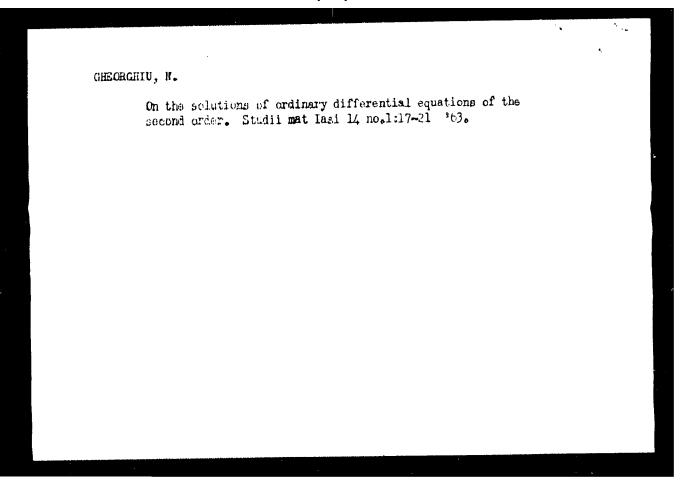
The quality of dwelling constructions on the level of grand tasks. Munoa sindic 6 no.10:11-14 0 '62.



GHEORGHIU, Nicolae, conf. ing.

Achievements and tasks in lighting technique. Energetica Rum 11 no.4:141 Ap \*63.

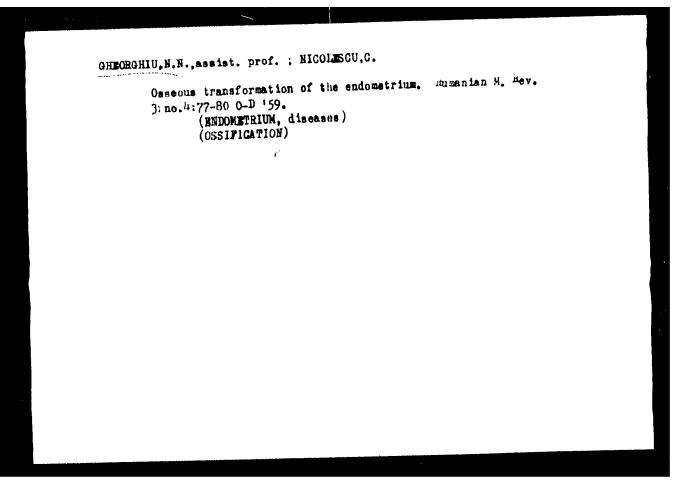
1. Adjunct al ministrului Minelor si Energiei Electrice.



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 10/9 Obstetrics Sept 57

1616. GHEORGHIU N. N., ROSENTHAL Z., GÄBREANU C., RODAN O., SÄVEANU J., SALER S., BARBU M. and ROMAN I. \*Studiul scurtării duratei travaliului prin infiltrații intradermice. (Aplicarea reflexoterapiei în dirijarea travaliului). The shortening of labour by intradermal infiltrații novocaine OBSTET. GINEC. (Bucarest) 1956, 4/3 (209-

220) Graphs 2 Tables 4
Intradermal infiltration with novocaine 3% (10 ml. in the suprasymphyseal region, Intradermal infiltration with novocaine 3% (10 ml. in the sacrolumbar region) was given to 348 women creating 5-6 wheels and 10 ml. in the sacrolumbar region) was given to 348 women in labour. A 2nd group of 100 cases received 1 ml. of atropine 1% and in a group of 95 cases, novocaine combined with atropine was used. The intradermal infiltration was applied when the dilatation had progressed to 3 fingers and the membranes were intact. In this way labour is manifestly shortened by relaxation of the uterine orifice and by regulation of the contractions. The method has moderate analgetic orifice and by regulation of the contractions. The method has moderate analgetic results. The intradermal infiltration is a good treatment in cases of cervical dystocia and for the prevention of contractile disorders, especially in cases of early tocia and for the prevention of contractile disorders, especially in cases of early or premature rupture of the membranes. The infiltrations may be repeated 2-3 or premature rupture of the membranes. The infiltrations may be repeated 2-3 constitute an excellent adjuvant of the psycho-prophylactic method.



GHECAGHIU, C.

Annual Scientific Session of the Agrarian Economy Section of the Central Institute of Agricultural Research. Problems econ 18 no.4: 159-161 Ap 165.

110810

R/005/62/000/004/002/002 D015/D105

24,3200

AUTHOR:

Cheorghiu, O. C., Engineer

TITLE:

A device for measuring permeability under low frequency conditions

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicatii, no. 4, 1962, 171 - 173

TEAT: The author demonstrates the possibility of determining the permeability of ferrite insulating magnetic materials, without coiling a toroidal field-measuring specimen, by introducing it into a coaxial non-resonant cavity, shown in Fig 1, in which  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  and  $S_1$ , and  $D_3$ ,  $D_4$  and  $S_2$  are the dimensions of the cavity and those of the specimen, respectively. By connecting a generator to the points A and B, current flows through the walls of the cavity. Between A and B, the cavity produces the resistance  $R_{\rm C}$  and inductance  $L_{\rm C}$ . The impedance can be measured by a Siemens-built Maxwell bridge connected to the cavity through A and B. The cavity impedance changes when the specimen is introduced into the cavity. The contribution of the space occupied by the specimen to the value of the cavity inductance is

 $L_{mo} = 4.6 \times 10^{-7} \quad S_2 \log \frac{D_3}{D_4}$  (4a)

Card 1/3

R/005/62/000/004/002/002 D015/D105

A device for measuring permeability .....

The permeability of a magnetic material may then be determined as follows: first,  $R_c$  and  $L_c$  are measured by a bridge, then the specimen is introduced into the cavity and  $R_{CM}$  and  $L_{CM}$  are measured;  $L_{mo}$  is calculated by the relation (4a), and finally the permeability by the relations

$$u' \simeq \frac{L_{cm} - L_{c}}{L_{mo}} \quad (since u' \gg 1) \tag{1}$$

and

$$A'' = \frac{\frac{R_{cm} - R_{c}}{\omega L_{mo}}}{(14)}$$

The cavity inductance  $L_{\rm C}$  is constant within broad frequency limits. This school can be used up to a frequency at which the inductance starts to vary, since the initially assumed current distribution changes at over 50 Mc. In some cases the inductance bridges permit a compensation of the inductance and the losses

Card 2/54

R/005/62/000/004/002/002 D015/D105

A device for measuring permeability .....

appearing between the terminals and the inductance to be measured. In such cases  $R_{\text{C}}$  and  $L_{\text{C}}$  can be omitted and the permeability calculated by:

$$\frac{L'_{CHI}}{L_{mo}} \tag{13a}$$

and

$$\alpha = \frac{R'_{CB}}{|\omega| L_{MO}} \tag{14a}$$

The results obtained were tested by practical experiments, which supplied a good correspondence between the magnetic loss values,  $\rho$ , determined by the cavity method and by the toroidal coil method. The advantage of the cavity method is that coiling of the specimen is not required any more. Very low magnetic loss values,  $\rho$  could not be determined by the bridge on hand. However, in case of a bridge capable of responding to this requirement, the results obtained are generally more accurate than the results obtained by a coiled toroid,

Card 3/84

A device for measuring permeability ..... R/005/62/000/004/002/002 D015/D105

since current distribution in the cavity walls is not affected by the presence of the specimen, whereas loss in the cavity walls is lower than the loss in the specimen. There are 2 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: D. Polder, Proc. 1.R.E., 97, 11, nr. 56, 1950, 246 - 250.

Card 4/5/3

9,1706 (1127)

R/005/60/000/002/001/002 0272/0301

JITHOR:

Spataru, alexandru, Professor, Engineer, Niculescu,

lon, Engineer and Gheorghiu, Octav, Engineer

TITIE:

Directive panel antennae

PERIODICAL:

Telecomunicații, no. 2, 1960, 51-58

The general characteristics of directive panel antennae for radio diffusion on metric waves, radio relays, and radioastronomy are surveyed, as an introduction to the presentation of the technical details of two directive panel antennae - one operating at 200 Mc/s and used as a television radio relay, and the other operating at 53 Mc/s and used as an emission autenna of a television tation - designed by the Laboratoral central de cercetari de telecommicatii (Gentral Laboratory of Telecommunication Research).
First the fundamental parameters of directive panel antennae - the radiation characteristics, the dipole enter impedance, and the mode of dipole feeding - are analyzed in detail on the lasis of theoreti-

Jarc 1/4

30585 R/005/60/000/002/001/002 D272/D301

Directive panel antennae

cal considerations. The 200 Mc/s antenna was designed to comprise two dipoles, in which the distance between the elements can be varied casily, the fixed dimensions being the length  $l_{\rm R}$  = 520 mm, the diameter d of the radiators, and the length c of the reflecting rods. The dipole impedance variation with frequency was determined for different distances between the construction elements, later, on the basis of the results obtained, another antenna was constructed with equal lg, d, and c, and in which only the distance between the radiators and the reflecting plane can be varied. The curve of dipole impedance variation as function of the frequency indicated that the feeding-symmetrization system can be adapted by simple interpolation between the dipoles and thepoint of coaxial cable connection of two lines with a characteristic transformer impedance between 240 and 140 ohm. The transformer impedance is determined by a geometrical method which is described, and results in the value 210 ohm. The length of the transformer was determined by means of the buith diagram to yield 244 mm. Further details are reported on the fee ing system which presents three advantages - it offers a

Card 2/4

30585 R/005/60/000/002/001/002 D272/D301

Directive panel antennae

corresponding adaptation on a large frequency hand, it permits easy modification of the nominal impedance and permits good mechanical consolidation of the radiators. The antenna is dismountable and its total weight is 45 kg, measurement performed on it indicating a gain of approximately 7 db. The 53 Hc/s antenna was based on the design of the 200 Mc/s antenna, the dimensions of the construction elements being determined through multiplication by the f. ctor 3.58. The derivation of the various parameters was made by assuming the same dipole-enter impedance and constructing the corresponding Smith diagram. Heasurements have shown that the transformer impedance is 72 ohm, and it was found that the transformer can be introduced into the interior of one of the symmetric line conductors. The autenna consists of a rectangular steel frame which supports both the reflecting rods and the radiators with the respective stems; this antenna too is dismountable. The experim ats performed while realizing these two antenna led to several conclusions: The radiation characteristics and the enter immedance are practically constant lithin a large int rval of Trecuency variation. The mech-

Said 3/4

30585 R/005/60/000/002/001/002 D272/D301

mirective panel antenna

anical construction is relatively simple due to the assence of supsortile; insulators. Several constructive elements were found to
affect strongly the impedance-frequency characteristics of the antenna, of which some, concerned with the feeding system, cannot be
taken into accurate account during design; the mode of connecting
the dipoles with the feed line is of special importance in this
connection. It was found desirable to design the feeding and
symmetrization systems with easily adjustable or replaceable elements - thus there is no need to know the exact dipole impedance,
and the interna impedance is determined experimentally by means of
a line of measurement, calculating the element which is to be reshaced or added for improving the adaptation. In this manner the
impedance resented by the antenna can be easily modified from 60
ohms to 50 or 70 ohms. There are 14 figures and 7 references: 2
Sovier-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

Jard 1/4

GHEORGHIU, Octav C.

Study of a Hertzian spectrograph with a single tuned circuit. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.2:393-426 161.

1. Institutul de fisica Bucuresti.

(Radio waves) (Spectrograph)

GHEORGHIU, Octav C.

Possibility of determining magnetic permeability at low frequencies with a nonresonant cavity. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.4:639-649 62.

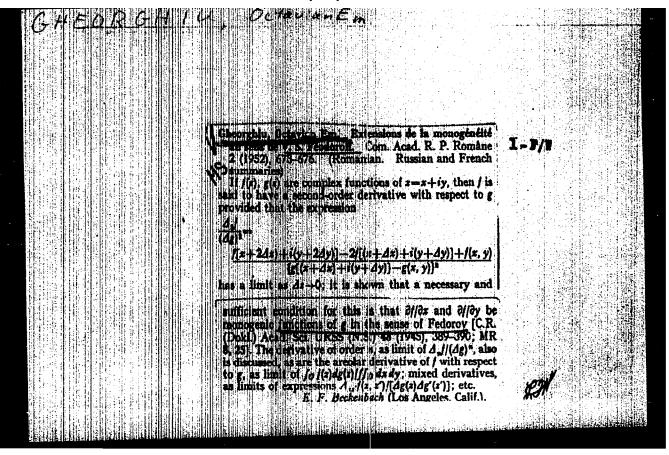
1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

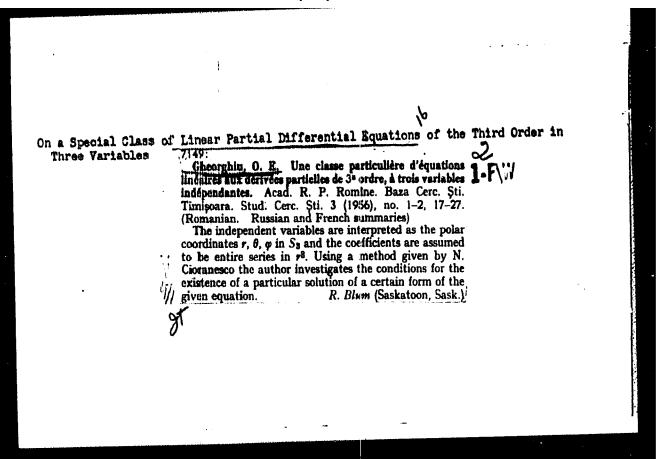
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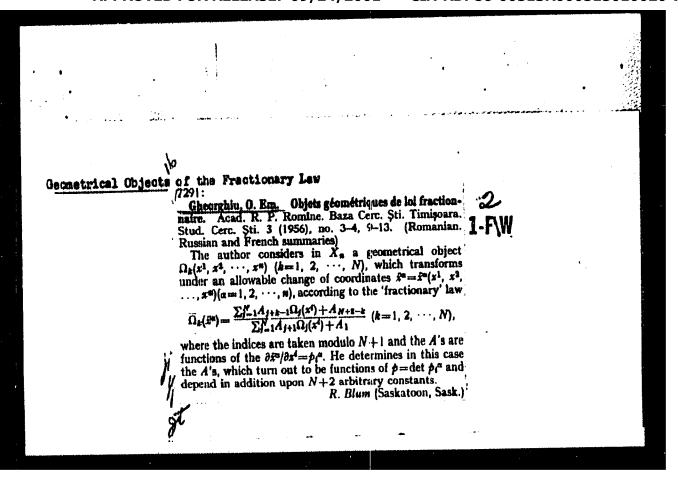
GREGGHIU, Uctav, C.; MC #:/NU, Emi: 1.

Study of changing the resonance frequency and the factor of quality due to the introduction of a perturbatory element in a convial cavity. Studii eer fiz 14 n..4(399.41) th.

1. Institutul de fizica Puraresti.







#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010020-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

RUMANIA/Fodio Physics. Radioactive Measurements

1-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4029

; Cheorghiu Octav huthor

Inst

Title

: Symmetrical Measurement Line for Frequencies on the Order

of 200 Mcs.

Orig Fub : Telecomunicatii, 1958, 2, No 1, 22-26

Abstract: Description of the construction and operating characteristics

of the coaxial measuring line in the range of approximately

200 Mcs.

: 1/1 Card

80

GHEORGHIU, U.; MICC, 7.

A system of functional equations. p. 755.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1958.

Monthly List of European Accessions (MMAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1759.

Uncl.

OPPORCHIU, A.

On the theory of two-commonent special permetric objects. In Russian, p. 77

POWER IN MATERIARY WHEN FIRS HT AP-LIQUES. 20 PMAL O. PROF AND APPLIED MATERIARIES. Pucuresti, Romania. Vol. b, n . 1, 1959.

Sept.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (FLAI), LC. Vol. (, no. 9,/1959.

Uncl.

CHEORGHTU, Octaviar Em. (Timisoara)

On class of functional equation systems. Bull math Rum  $4 \text{ no.} 3/4:139-145^{\circ}60.$ 

# GEORNIO Crthvisp He. [Gheorghiu, Catavian im.]

Geometric objects of the 2d class with regard to the nonholonomic projective group. Rev math pures 6 no.1:65-68 [61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Kafedra matematiki Timishoarskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Geometry) (Mechanics, Analytic) (Groups, Theory of) (Vector analysis) (Transformations(Mathematics)

Standa, Styn Matri

Country: Emmaria

Academic Engress: -not given
Affiliation: -not given
Source: Bucharers, Commiscarile Academici Republicii Populare Romine,

Vol XI, No 7, 1901, pp 705-709.

Beta: a Matrix Concralization of a Functional Equation Which Contains
as Farticular Case D'Alembert-Poisson's Functional Equation."

Authors:

OHECROSIU, Octavian.

1100, Visile.

CRETIOI, Ebris.

Country: Recards

Country: Recards

Academic Degrees: -not givenAffiliation: -not civen
Source: Buchareas, Coramicarile academici Republicii Populare Romine,

Vol XI, No 7, 1951, pp 791-195.

Date: "Concernire: a Matrix Equation."

		ÿa J
GHEORGE	HIU, Octavian Em.	
	A matrix equation of the D'Alembert type funct: Bul St si Tehn Tim 7:9-11 '62.	ional equation.

Second of the Devider types Bulling Ton Time Dotal equations of the Devider types Bulling Time Time Time Time Tourist Second Sec

CHEORGHIU, Octavian Em.

On a system of functional equations. Comunicarile AR 13 no.7: 589-593 Jl \*63.

1. Commicare prezentata de academician M. Nicolescu.

M

Country : RUMANIA

Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Dearing.

Sugar-Dearing

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49063

Author : Olteanu. Ch.; Cheorghiu, P. Inst : Inst of Food Research

Title : The Seed Production of Sugar Peets When Sowing in the

Summer to Fall Period.

Orig Pub: Probl. agric., 1957, 9, No 8, 65-72

Abstract: It has been found as a result of experiments, carried out by the Institute of Food Research in various parts of the Ducharest county (1952-1956), that the harvest of sugar beet seeds and their biological quality is higher in the case of summer

sowing. Sowing was unde in the beginning of August

Card : 1/2

M-136

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010020-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

М

Country : DULGARLA

Category: Cultivated Plants Connercial. Oil-Bearing.

Sugar-Bearing.

Ms Jour: Ethniol., No 31, 1958, No 49062

distances of 50 cm between the rows and a row space of 18-20 cm. The lowest harvest was obtained with a distance of 70 cm between the rows and of 18-20 on within the rows. An increase in the inside which and between the rows produced a higher weight in the sangle roots, however, the gross yield per hectare decreases. It is necessary to increase the space between the rows to 55-60 cm to assure a correct watering by making furrows of the right size. Strip planting provides the highest sugar beet root yields. -- A.M. Smirnov

: 2/2 Card

GEORGIU, P. [Gheorghiu, P.]; DOBRESKU, D. [Dobreson, D.]

Effect of pantothenic acid and a mixture of globali 3 and histamine in experimental gastric ulcer. Farm. i toks. 26 no.2:225—227 Mr-Ap 163. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Farmakologicheskaya laboratoriya Bukharestskogo medikofarmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A. Teytel:).

EMOLEPTA MEDICA Sec. 2 Vol. 10/7 Phy. Biochem. July 57

3013. GHEORGHIU P. and STROESCU V. Lab. de Farmacol., I.M.F., Bucurest. Asupra mecanismului transmiterii undei de excitatie la nivelul sinapselor neuro-efectorii simpatice Mechanism of transmission of the excitation wave in the sympathatic neuroeffector synapses Rev. Fiziol. norm. patol. 1956, 3/4 (467—471) Illus. 2

There is a difference between the hypertension induced by injection of adrenaline (I) or noradrenaline (II) and that induced by electrical stimulation of the sympathetic: the former fails to appear in animals receiving an infusion of potassium permanganate solution, whereas the latter is unaffected by such an infusion. Possible theoretical explanations for this dissociation of the sympathetic stimulation and hormonal mechanisms are as follows: (1) The sympathetic chemical mediator is not a mixture of I and II; (2) sympathetic stimulation of the effectors is produced by a different, non-chemical, mechanism; (3) the rate of oxidation of I and II by permanganate is slower than the rate of action of these amines when elaborated at the sympathetic terminals; (4) permanganate is unable to enter the tissues in the form of an oxidizing agent.

Graur — Bucharest

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GHEORGHUM PR. Dr.; STROESCU, V., dr.
       Anti-fibrillation substances. Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.7:937-943
        Mov 56.
        1. Lucrare efectuata la Catedra de farmacologie, Fac. de
        medicina-Bucuresti.
             (CHINCHONA ALKALOIDS, ther. use
                 suric. & ventric. fibrillation)
             (DIGITALIS, ther. use
                 (SAME)
             (PROCAIME, ther. use
                 (SAME)
             (SPARTEIME, ther. use
                 (SAME)
             (AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, ther.
                 chinchona alkaloids, digitalis, procaine & sparteine)
             (VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, ther.
                 (SAMB)
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GHEGROHILA P.

4946. GHEORGHILA P.

4946. GHEORGHILA P.

STROESCU V. and MANUCHIAN M. Lab. de Farmacol. Fac. de Med., Bucureşti. Contributu la studiul acțunui antifibrilaine a procaine. Antifioriliating action of procaine REV. FIZIOL. NORM.

Extra-systoies, flutter and fibriliation were produced by application of electrodes to the atria of the rabbit haart, isolated or in situ, and treated by injection of procaine into the jugular vein. On the heart in situ, procaine did not modify the excitability of the atria but greatly raised the excitation threshold of the ventricles, irrespective of whether the electrodes were applied to the atrium or the ventricle. On the isolated heart, procaine showed an antifibrillatory action on both atrium and ventricle. It thus appears that the functional power of the sympathetic is greater for

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010020-7

the atria than for the ventricles, as the inefficacy of procaine in atrial fibrillation must be attributed to adrenaline liberated at the sympathetic terminals.

RUMANIA/ Pharmacology and Toxicology--Narcotics

V-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 107214

Author : Gheorghiu, P., Stroescu, V.

: Not given Inst

: On the Ganglionic Blocking Action of Barbamyl Title

Orig Pub: Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1958, 5, No 2, 133-138

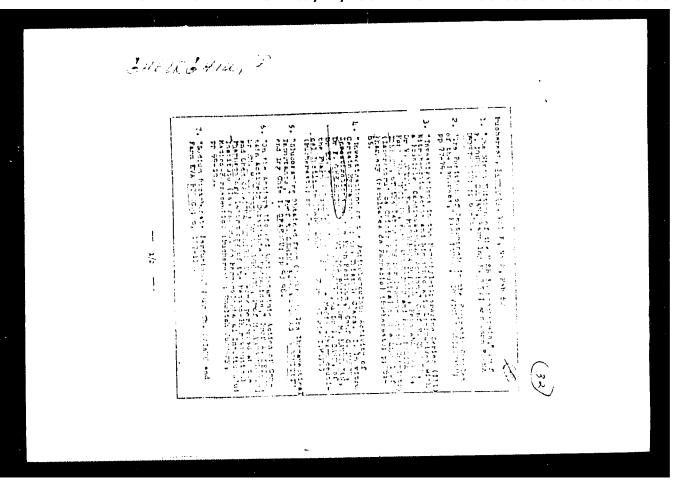
Abstract: Barbamyl introduced intravenously to dogs in a

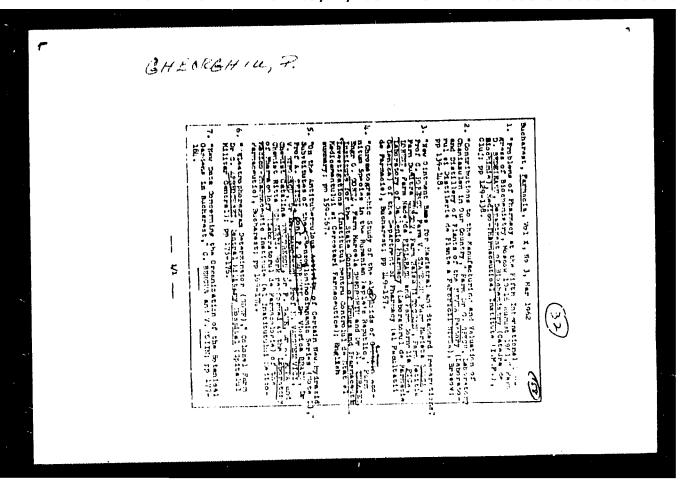
dosage of 10 to 30 milligrams per kilogram (sub-narcotic dose) paralyzes the sympathetic and parasympathetic ganglia. Ganglionic blocking ac-tion was studied according to the Perry and Wilson

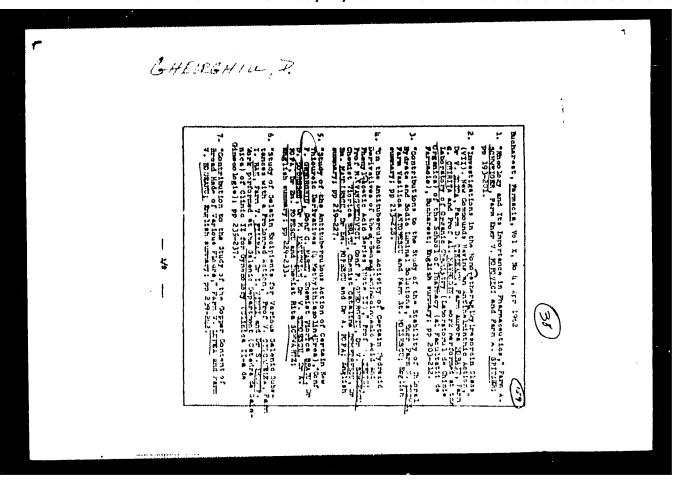
method. --Author's summary.

Card 1/1

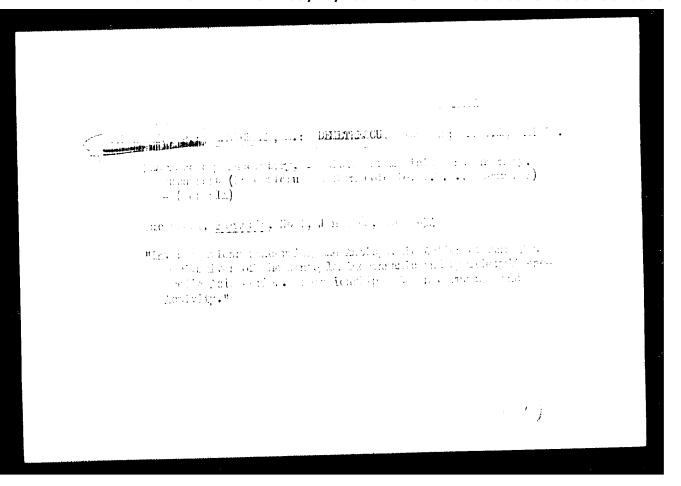
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Section for the specific of the externe of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the externe of the solution of the



CIORBARU, Rita; STHORSCU, V.; STEFLEA, D.; GHEORGHILL, F.

On the influence f meprobamate on the protein composition of the brain. Fig.og. norm, pat. 68559-562  $^{+}64$ 

1. Catedra de Farmacologie. Institutul medico-farmaceuticai, Bucuresti.

1		. ,	

GHEORGHIU, S.

Behavior of different alloyws used for the manufacture of electric spotwelding machines. p. 36. METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINE. (MINISTERUL INDUSTRIEI METALURGICE SI Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiinitifica a Inginerillor si Techniclelor) Bucuresti. Vo. 8, No. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

CHEORGHIU, 8.; ALEXA PETROVANU, M.

Determing the activity of the succinic dehydrase by means of phenyl-2-carboxy-4'-phenyl-3-hexyl-5-tetrozolium chloride. p. 283.

STUDDII SI CERCETARI STIMTIPICE. SHIME. Iasi, Rumania Vol. 8, no. 2, 1957

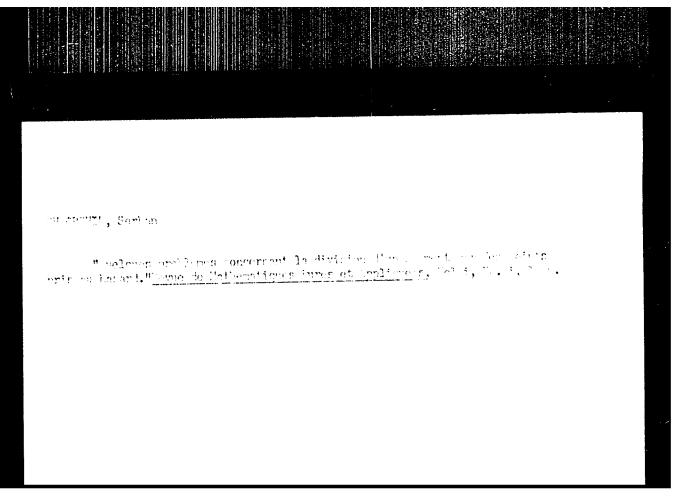
Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept., 1959.

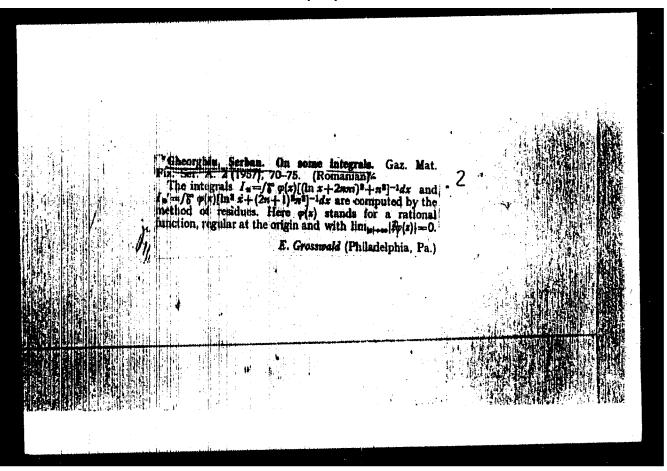
Uncl.

SHTERNBERG, S. [Sternberg, S.]; GEORGIU, Steliana [Oheorghiu, Steliana]

Thermodynamic properties of the mixture AgCl+ NaCl in dissolved state. Rev chimie 5 no.1:119-128 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. TSentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Bukharest.
(Mixtures) (Silver chloride) (Salt)





CHECRCHIU, S.

Results obtained with the P. M. plow on the experiment grounds of Studina-Deveselu. P 235

STANDARDIZAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. II, no. 5, May 1959

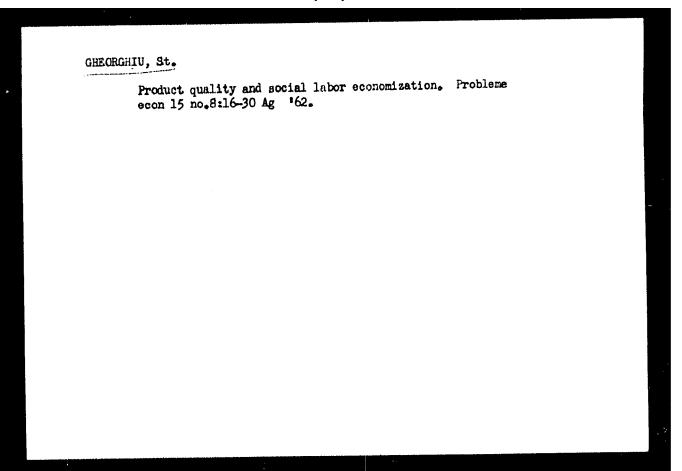
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

BOCHIS, I.; CRETOIU, Gh., candidat in stiinte economice; GHEORCHIU, St.

Development of building in the Six-Year Plan. Probleme econ 14 no.12:
37-51 D 161.

(Rumania-Building)



GHEORGHIU, Stefar prof. ing., laureat al Premiului de Stet

Influence of fuel type on the construction of steam boilers. Pt. J.

Senate mee 15 n. 2022-608 0 163.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

GHECAGHIU Stefan, prof. Ing., laureat al Premiului de Stat

Influence of fuel on the construction of steam boilers. Pt. 2.

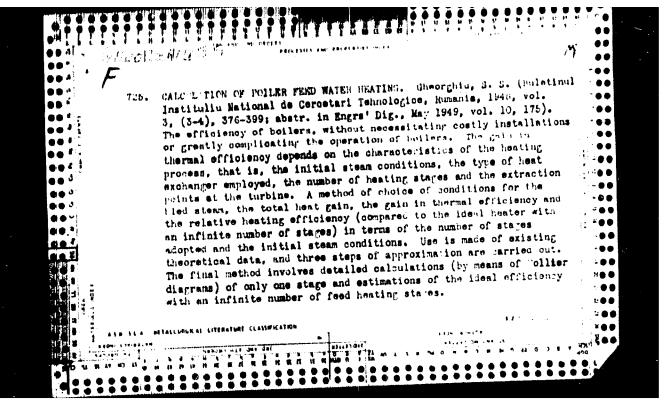
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ACCESSION NR: APh038913

R/0003/64/015/004/0218/0219

AUTHOR: Gheorghiu, Tr.; Serban, D.; Vlad, T.; Licaret, C.

TITLE: Decontamination of objects and surfaces contaminated with radioactive substances. II. Experimental part

SCURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 4, 1964, 218-219

TOPIC TAGS: Decontamination of object, surface decontamination, radioactive isotope, 32p, 51cr, 60co, 65zn, 75se, 90sr, 95zr, 110Ag, 124sb, 131j, 147pm, decontaminant solution, water, ethanol, HCl, citric acid, sodium citrate, ammonium citrate, acetic acid, ligroin, EDTA, H sub 3 PO sub 4, HNO sub 3, H sub 2 SO sub 4, Na sub 3 PO sub 4, K sub 2 Cr sub 2 O sub 7

ABSTRACT: The following materials have been contaminated with lcm<sup>3</sup> of radioactive solution of 5 to 10 microcurie/cm<sup>3</sup> and dried in sunlight: glass, tin cans, aluminum foil, iron plates, linoleum, unplasticized polyvinylchloride. Il radioactive isotopes have been used in different water soluble salts: <sup>32P</sup> (Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>1</sub>), 51Cr (Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 60Co (Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 65Zn (ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), 75Se (Se(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 90ST (Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>),

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ACCESSION NR: APLO38913

95zr (Zr(C2O4)2), 110Ag (AgNO3), 124Sb (SbCl5), 131J (NaJ), 147Pm (Pm(NO3)3). The decontamination has been carried out immediately after drying or 24, 48, 120 and 360 hours after contamination, by washing and wiping with different reagents (water, ethanol, HCl (3, 10 and 15%), citric acid (2 and 5%), sodium citrate (2 and 5%), armonium citrate (2 and 5%), H3PO4 (1%), CH3COOH (10%), HNO3 (3%), H2SO4 (1%), ligroin, Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>1</sub> (15), ditazol (0.5%), EDTA (0.5%), K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (5%), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5%)). The remaining radioactivity has been measured with a TISS radiometer at 5cm. distance from the sample. The results are presented in six ternary diagrams. Original article has two tables and six figures which are included in the abstract.

ASSOCIATION: None

Submitted: 00

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 10

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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ENCL: Ol ACCESSION NR: APh038913 Table 1. Radioactive Isotopes Used For Contamination Chemical Compound Symbol Isotope Na<sub>2</sub>HPOL 32<sub>p</sub> A Cr(NO3)3 51<sub>Cr</sub> . B  $Co(NO_3)_2$ 60<sub>Co</sub> C ZnCl2 65<sub>Zn</sub> D

75<sub>Sa</sub>

90<sub>Sr</sub>

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Se(NO3)2

Sr(NO3)2

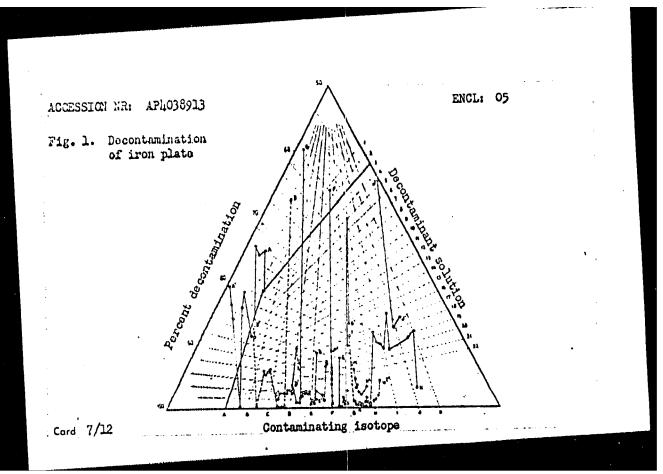
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ACCESSION NR	: AP1,038913		ENCL: 02	
	G H	95 <sub>Zr</sub> 110 <sub>Ag</sub> 121 <sub>Sb</sub>	zr(c <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>AgNO</sup> 3 SbCl <sub>5</sub>	
	J K	131 <sub>J</sub>	NaJ <sup>Pm(NO</sup> 3)3	

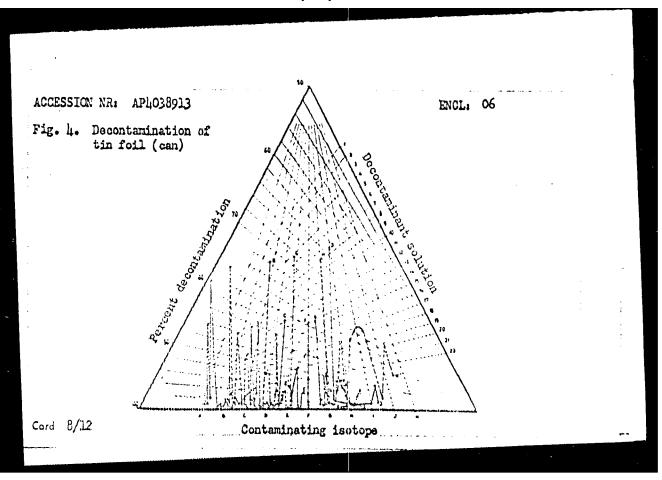
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Table 2.	Reagents Used For Decontamination				
Der State der State der Gereichen der Anders der State d	Symbol	Decontaminating Solution			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Water Ethanol 3% HCl 10% HCl 15% HCl Citric acid 2% Citric acid 5% Na citrate 2% Na citrate 5% NH <sub>1</sub> citrate 5% H <sub>3</sub> FO <sub>1</sub>	- •		•

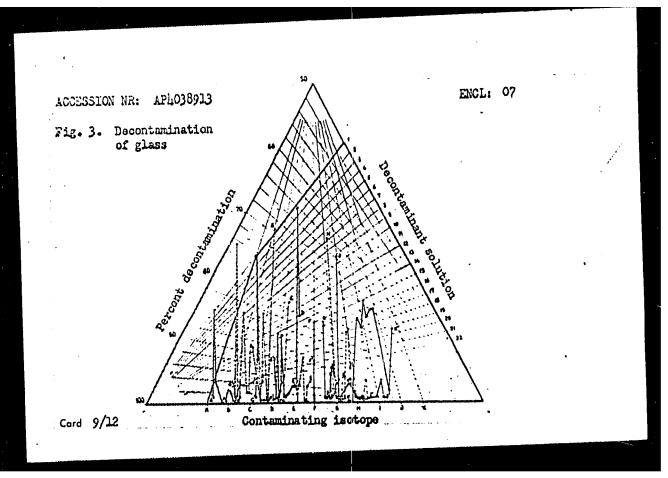
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	16 17 18 19 20 21	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>l1</sub> HCl 3% plus Na citrate 2% Ligroin Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>l1</sub> Citazol EDTA K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>			
	. 22	Na <sub>2</sub> co <sub>3</sub> .			

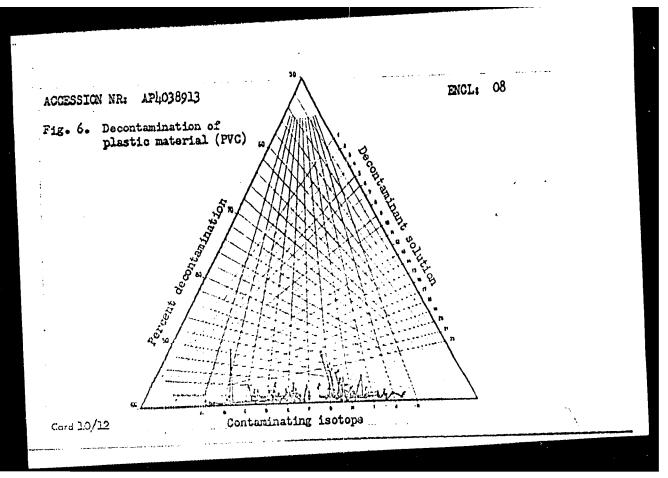


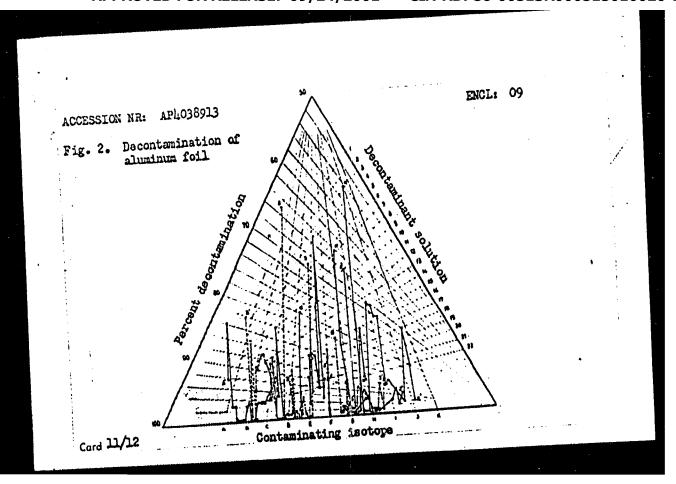
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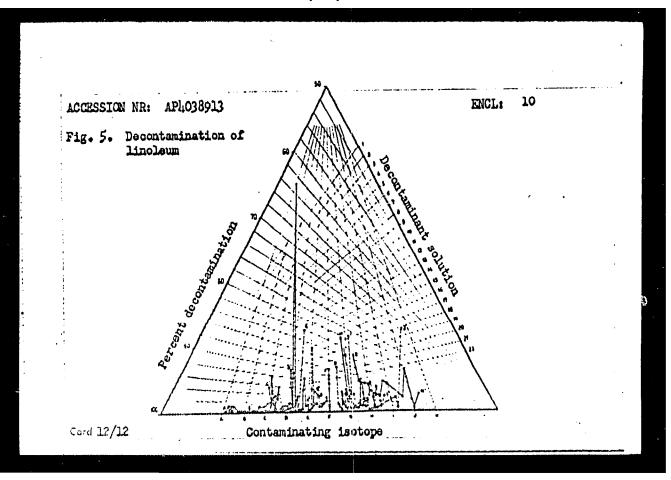




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RUMANIA/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 18276

Author : Gheorghiu Traian D.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Report on the Leningrad Conference on Semiconductors

Orig Pub: Gaz. mat. si fiz., 1957, 49, No 7, 349-356

Abstract : See also Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 1, 1314

Card : 1/1